

The following was presented at DMT'13
(June 2-5, 2013, Golden, CO).

The contents are provisional and will be
superseded by a paper in the
DMT'13 Proceedings.

See also earlier Proceedings (1997-2012)

<http://ngmdb.usgs.gov/info/dmt/>

Creating FGDC-Compliant Cartographic Representations



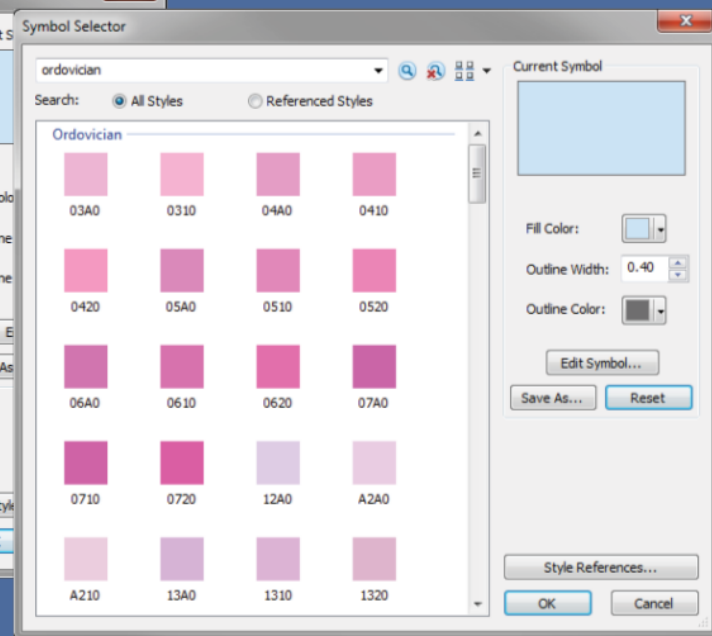
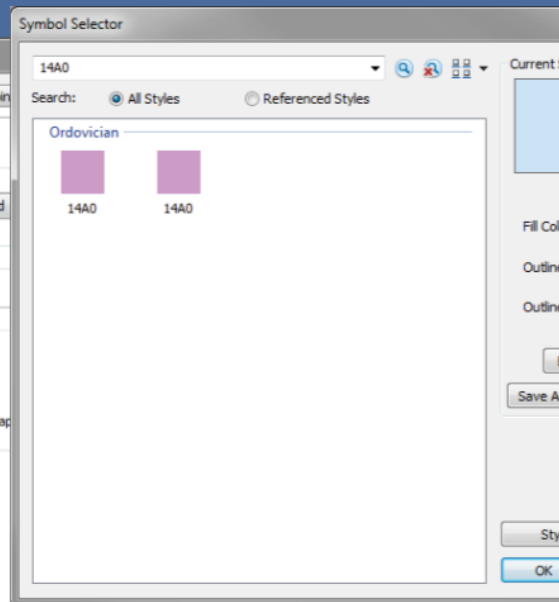
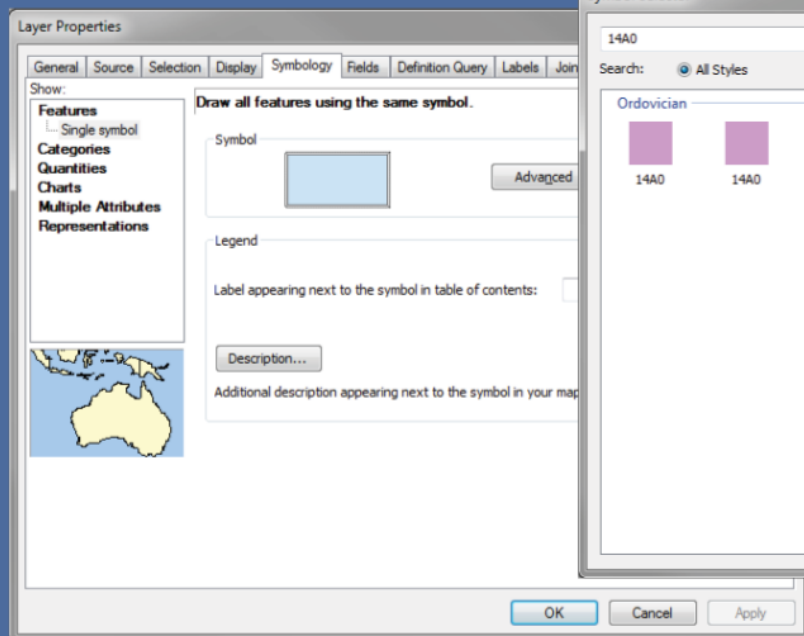
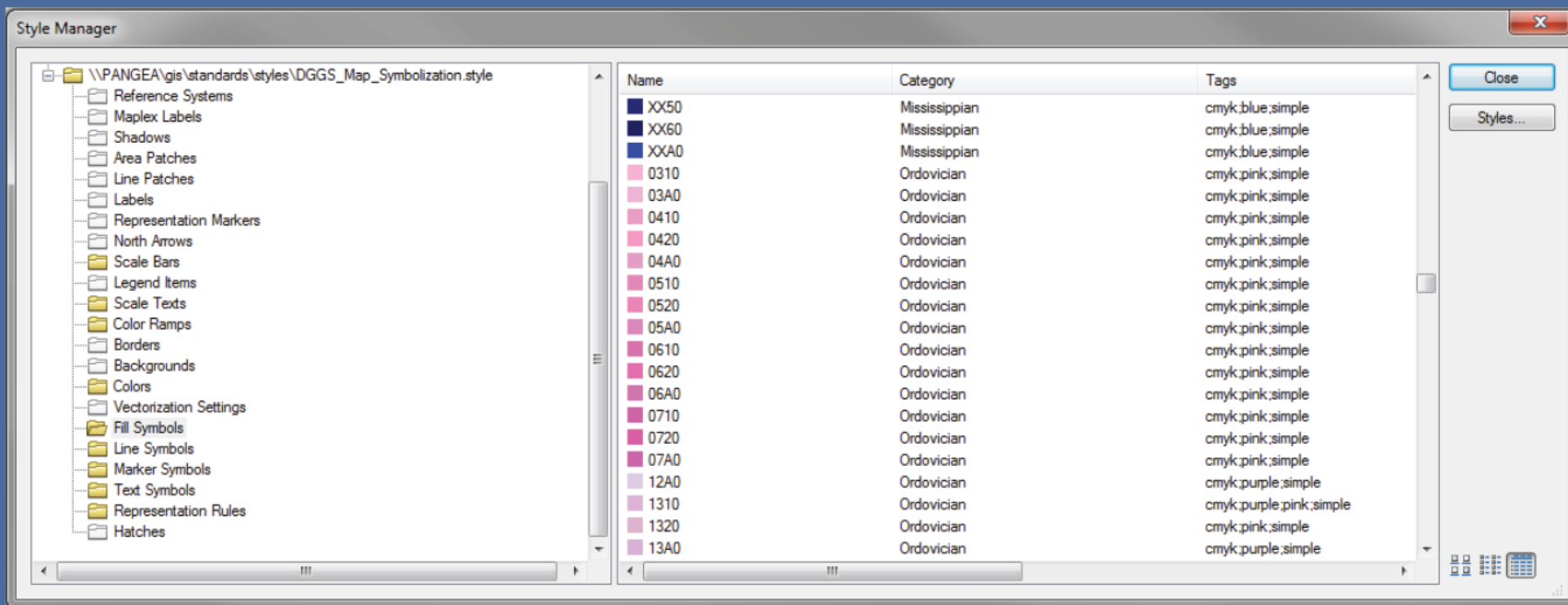
Patricia (Trish) Gallagher
Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys (DGGs)
Fairbanks, Alaska

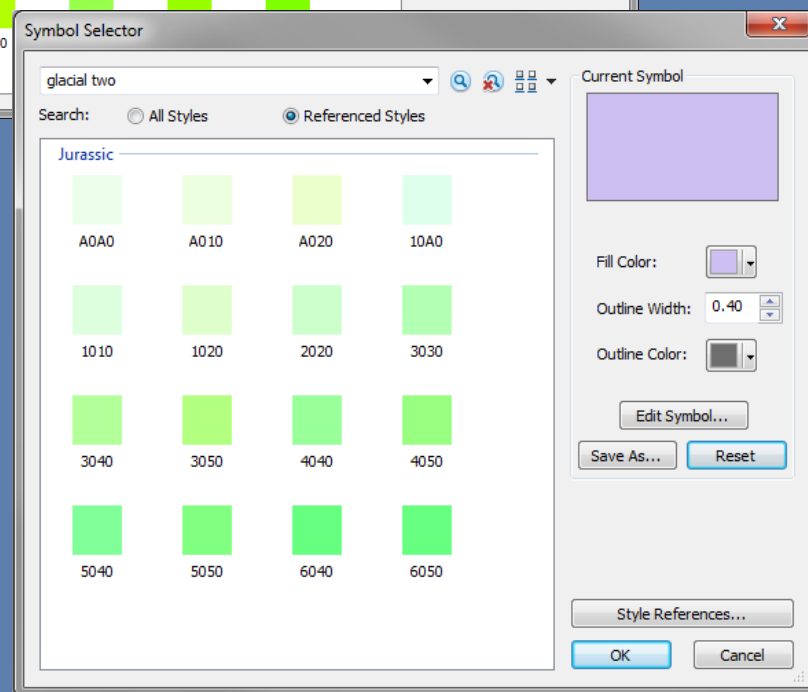
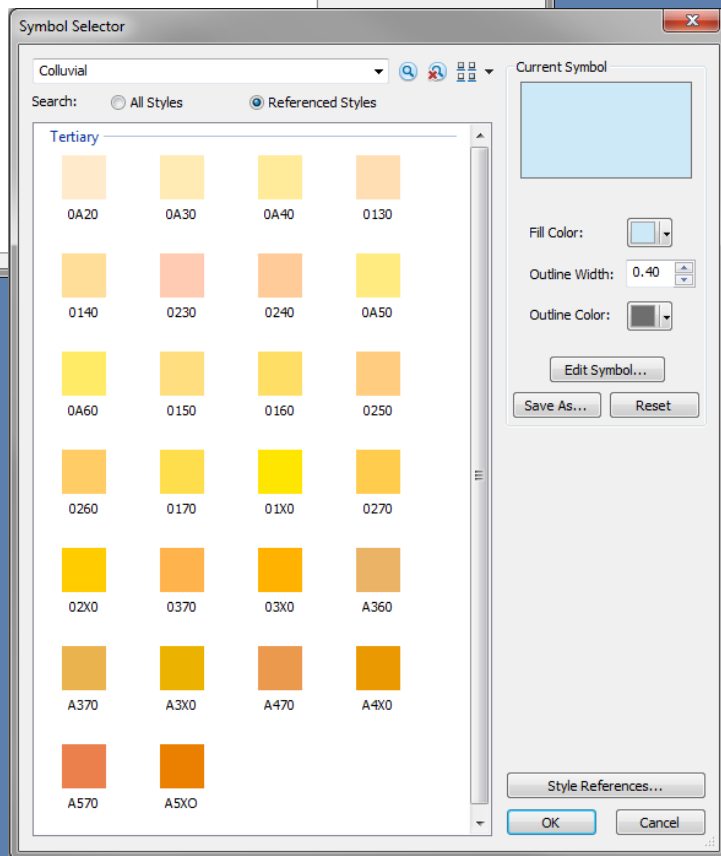
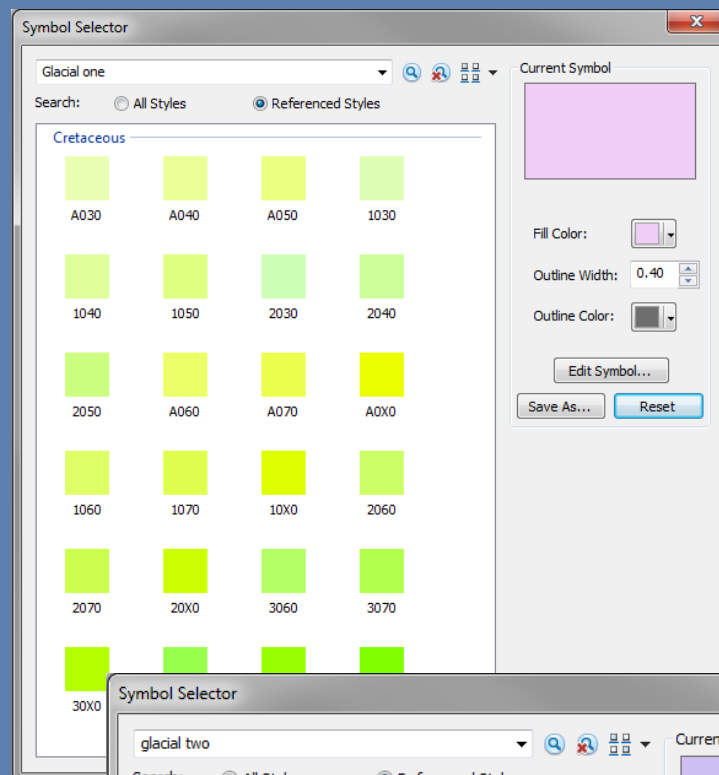
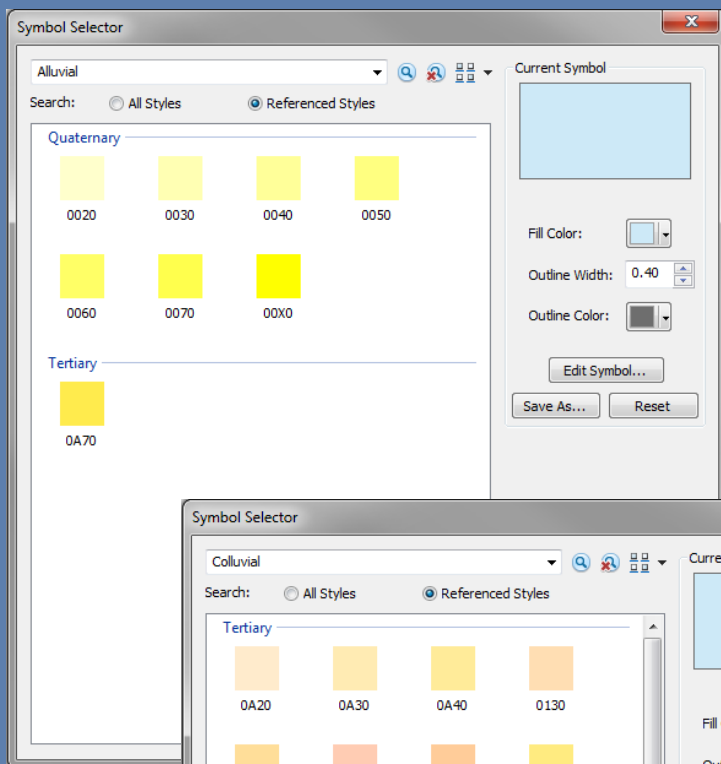
Overview of Presentation

- DGGs inclusion of USGS suggested colors into style file
- Cartographic representations and their benefits
- Translating traditional symbols into representations
- Creating pattern fill representations from scratch
- Concerns about the TM 11-B1 manual and FGDC pattern chart



Techniques and Methods 11-B1
Plate 1[illegible]





Representations Rock!

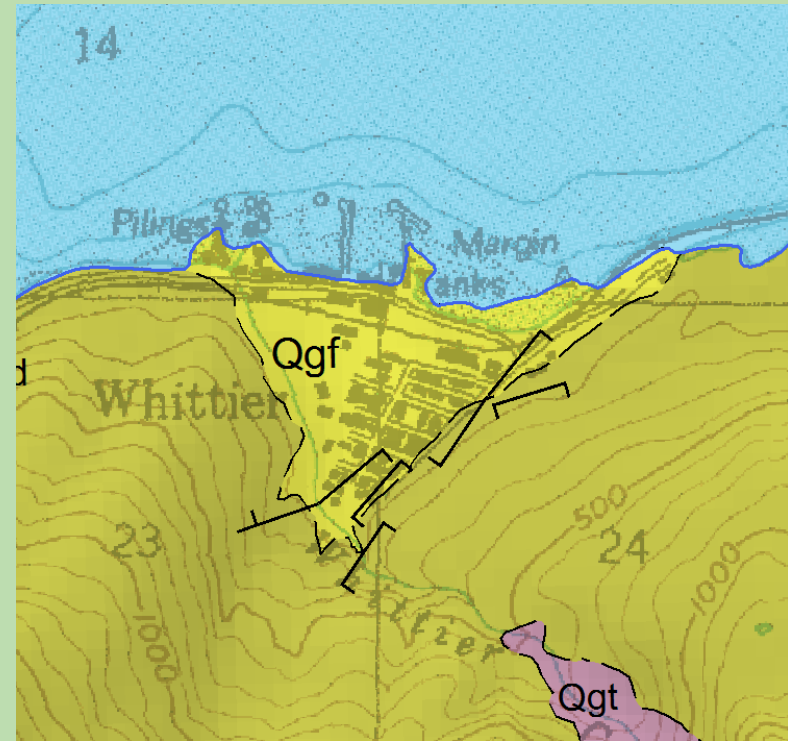


Representations help solve cartographic challenges

Provide greater flexibility and control of map symbology



Traditional Symbology



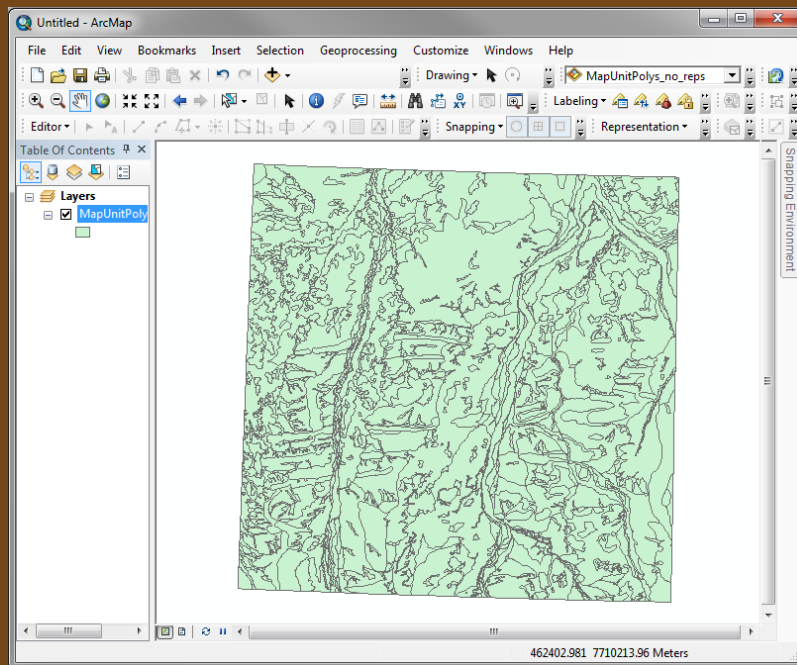
Cartographic Representations

Representations Rock!

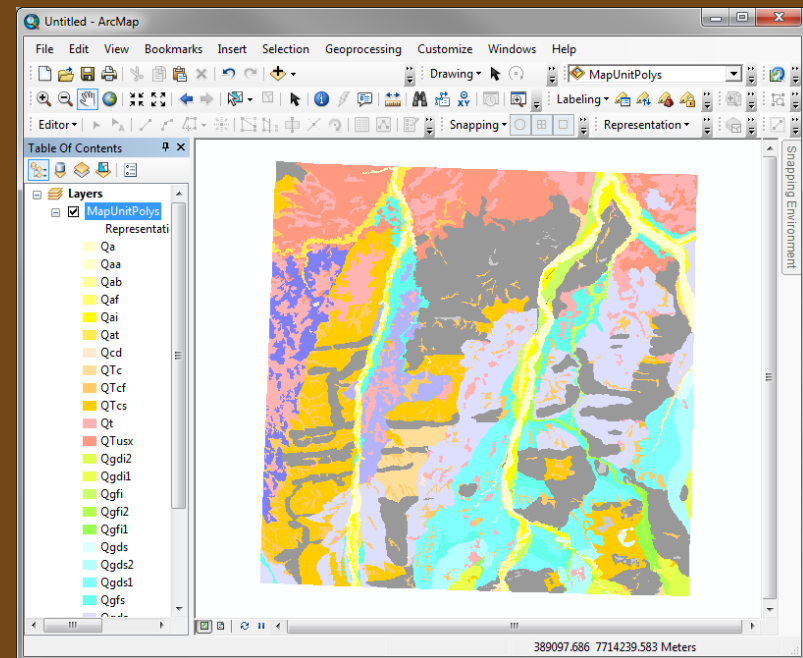


Representations help solve cartographic challenges

Store rule-based symbols in the geodatabase along with data

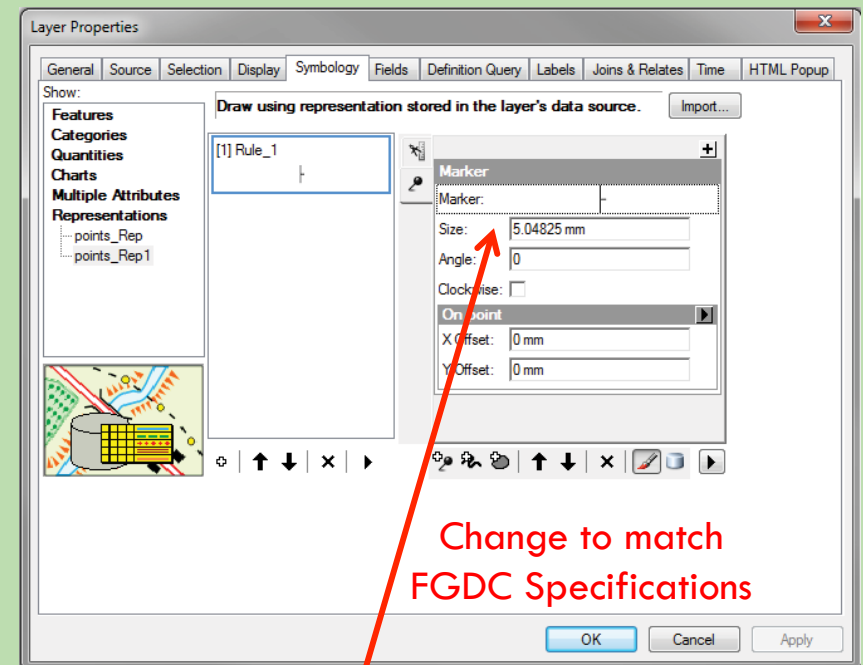
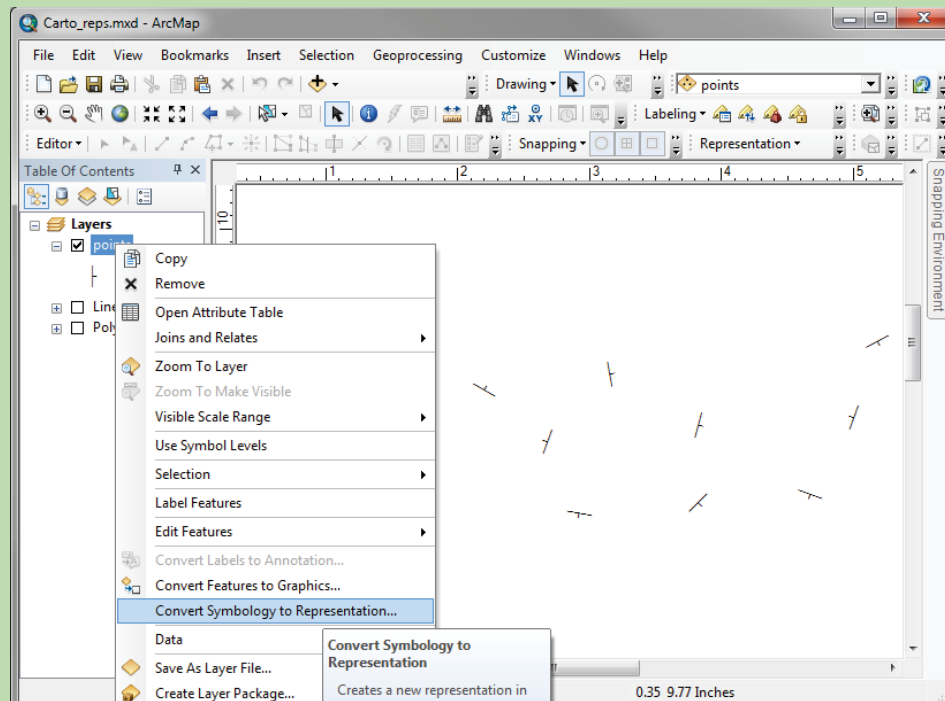


Traditional Symbology



Cartographic Representations

Translating FGDC Symbols Into Cartographic Representations



Change to match
FGDC Specifications

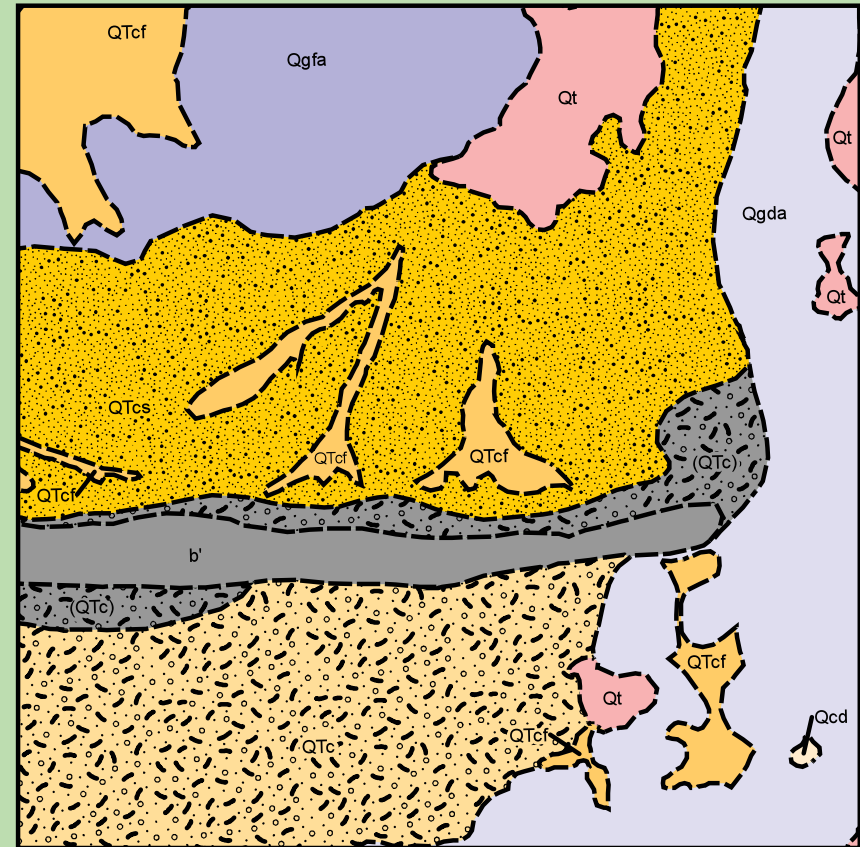
Federal Geographic Data Committee
FGDC Digital Cartographic Standard for Geologic Map Symbolization

FGDC Document Number FGDC-STD-013-2006
Appendix A

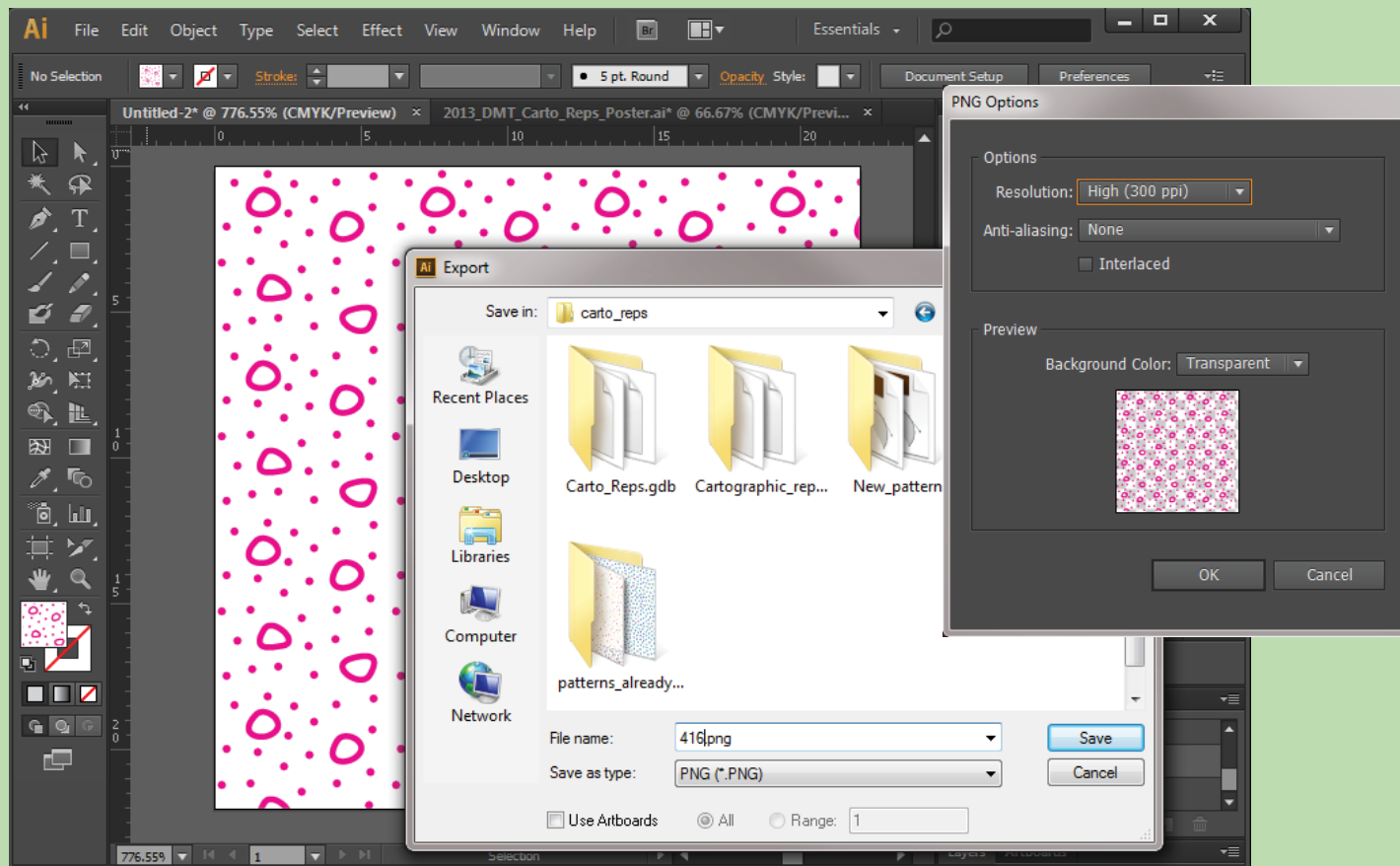
6—BEDDING

REF NO	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	CARTOGRAPHIC SPECIFICATIONS*	NOTES ON USAGE*
6.1	Horizontal bedding	\oplus	all line weights .2 mm \oplus circle diameter 2.5 mm	Inclined (upright) and overturned bedding symbols are used when the top direction of beds is known to a reasonable degree of certainty. On maps where determination of top direction
6.2	Inclined bedding—Showing strike and dip	$\frac{40}{\text{---}}$	1.0 mm $\frac{40}{\text{---}}$ 5.0 mm all line weights .2 mm HI-6	

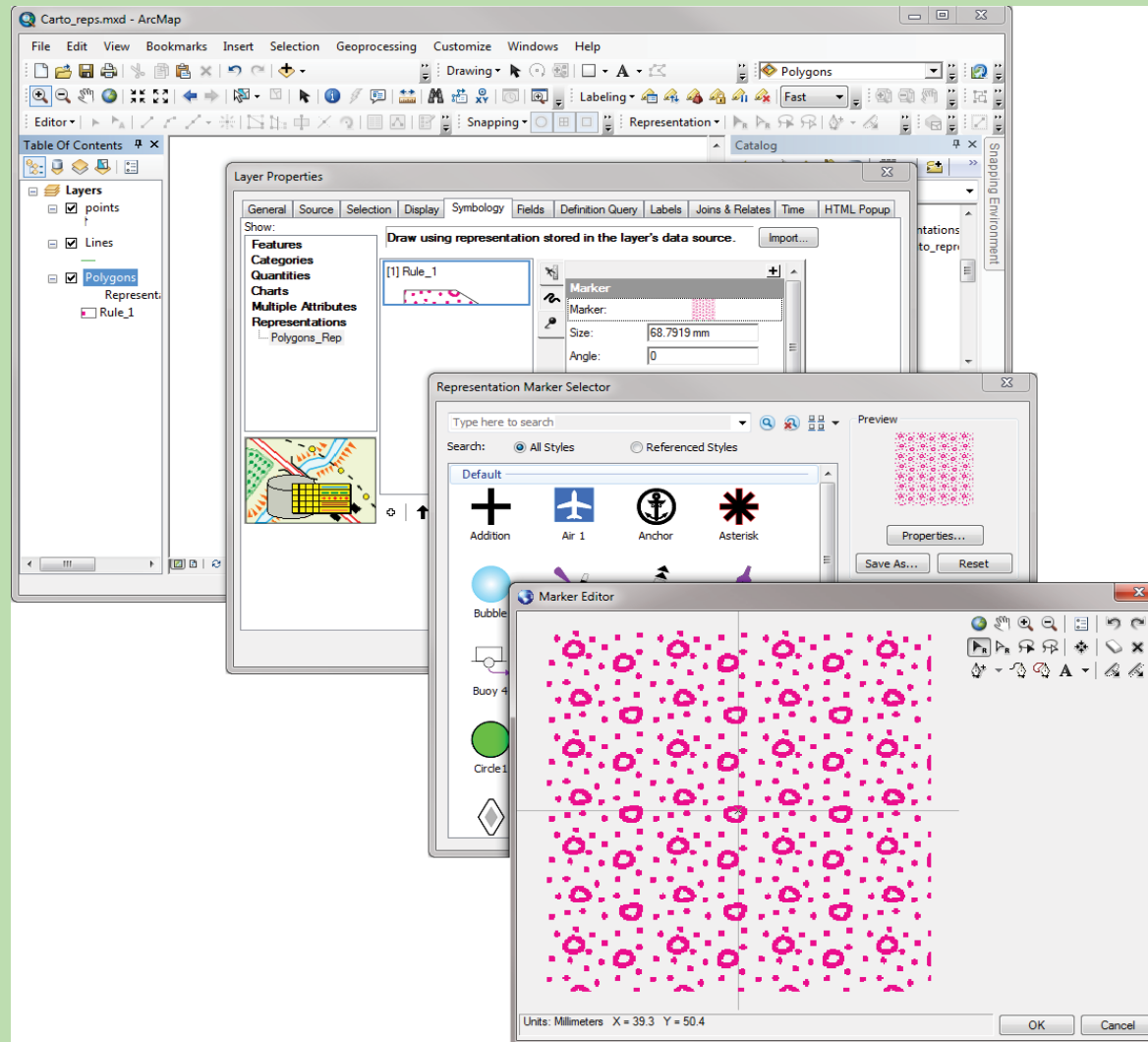
Pattern from Esri Geology 24K style file



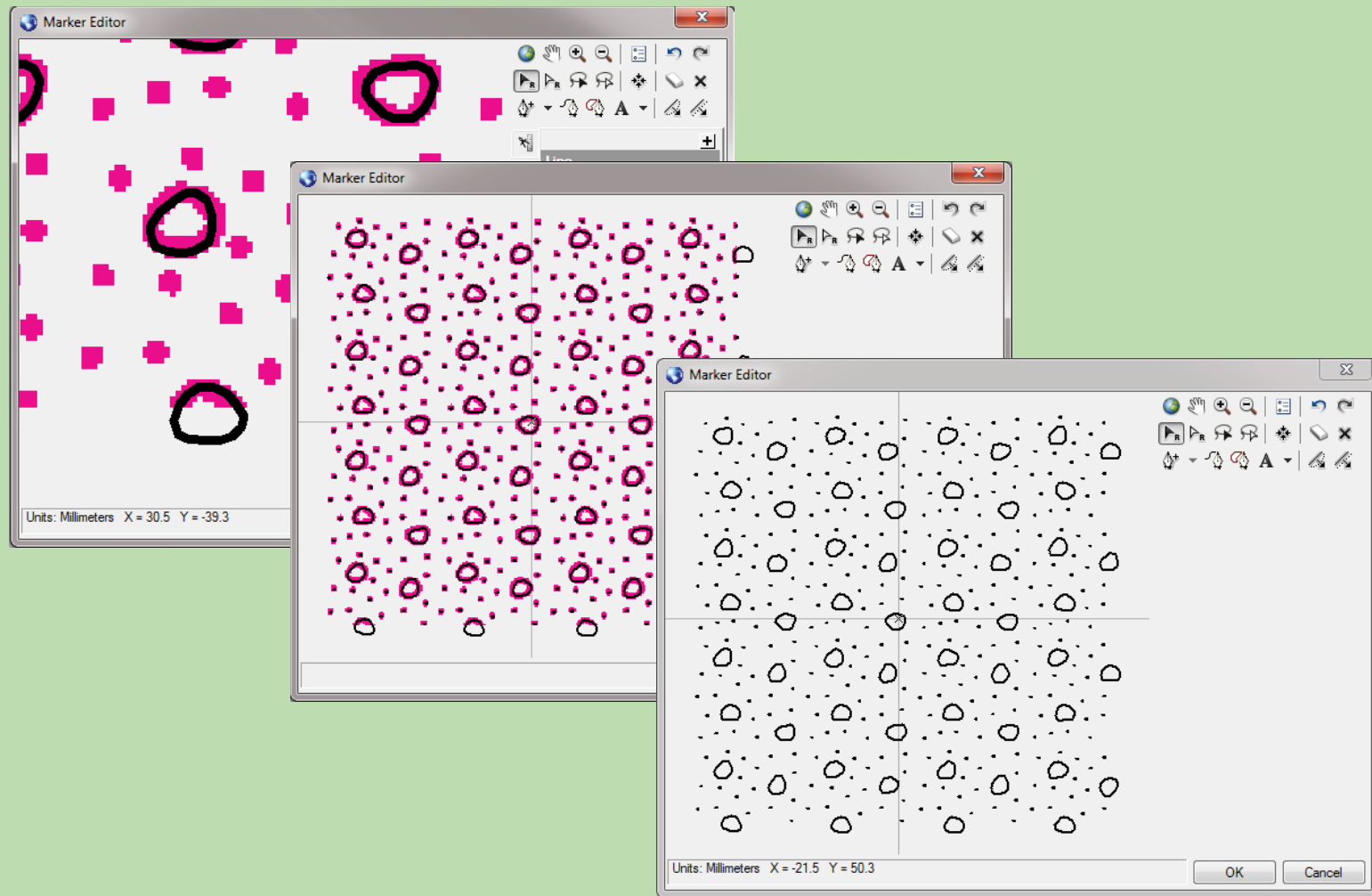
Creating Pattern Fill Representations From Scratch



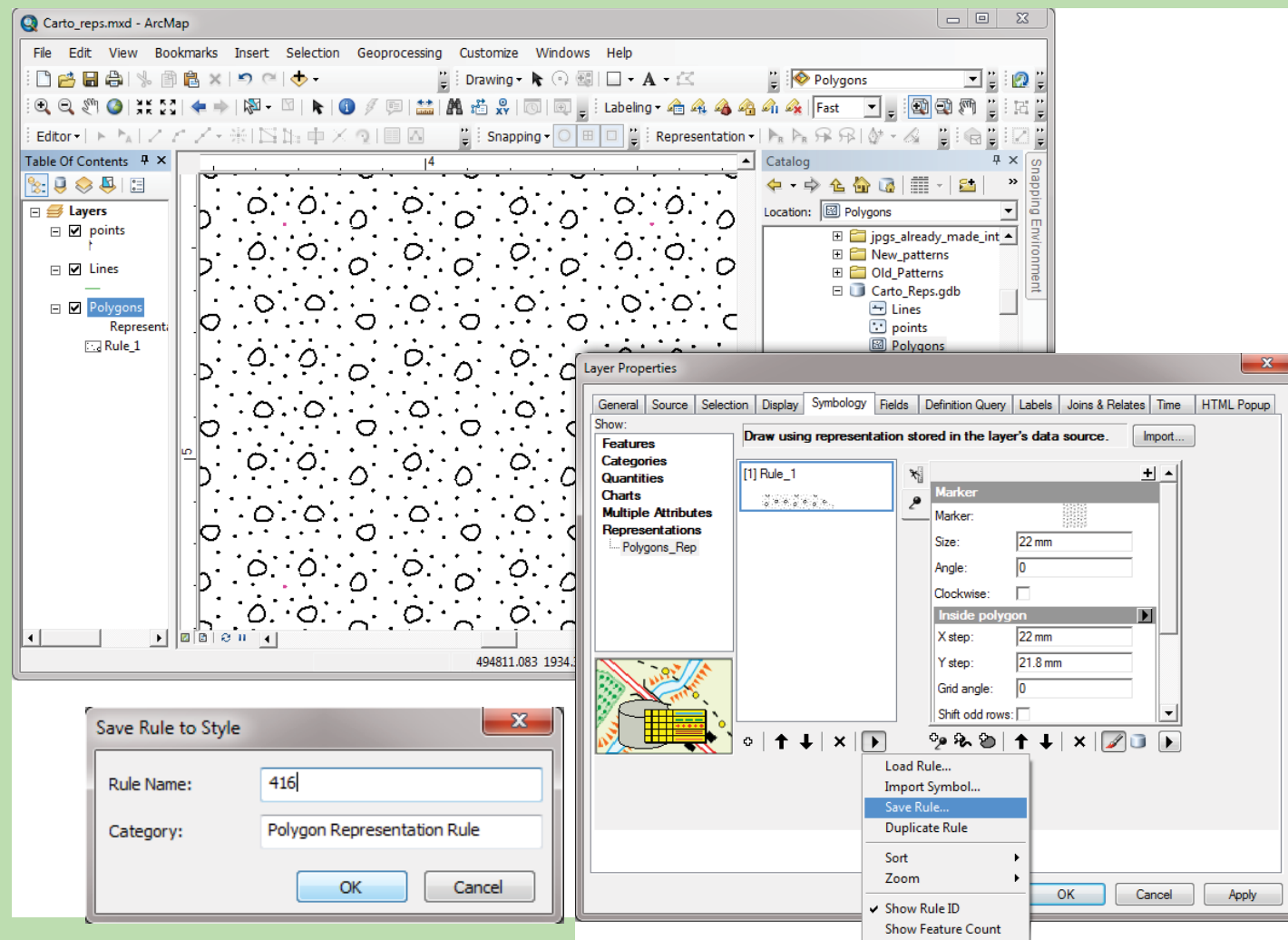
Creating Pattern Fill Representations From Scratch



Creating Pattern Fill Representations From Scratch



Creating Pattern Fill Representations From Scratch



Selection of Colors and Patterns for Geologic Maps of the U.S. Geological Survey



Techniques and Methods 11-B1

U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey

4 Selection of Colors and Patterns for Geologic Maps of the U.S. Geological Survey

Recommended Geologic Patterns

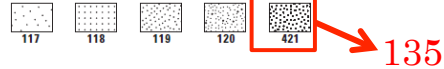
Patterns tend to obscure the base map and should be used only when necessary. The patterns shown in the following paragraphs are those most frequently used by map designers in the USGS. These patterns and many others that are less frequently used are shown on plate B of the Digital Cartographic Standard (see <http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/1999/of99-430/>). The pattern numbers in the following paragraphs refer to that plate.

Patterns are used when they help to maintain the basic color scheme on complex maps; they often can effectively show relationships between units as well as imply the type of rock being represented. Patterns are most often used for surficial and for igneous and volcanic units.

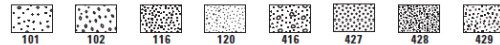
Surficial Patterns

Stipple and circular patterns are used to show surficial deposits. Normally these patterns have a random arrangement of stipples and circles; however, regularly spaced patterns may be used to create contrast among units. Generally, the spacing of the patterns should correspond to the relative size and to the character of the material being represented. For example, a fine stipple pattern should be used for sand while a coarser stipple pattern with or without circles indicates a coarse gravel or conglomerate. Patterns are generally used as follows:

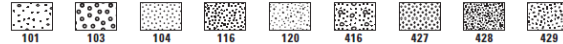
Sand



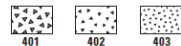
Gravel, sand and gravel



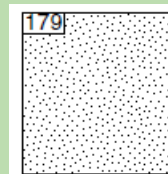
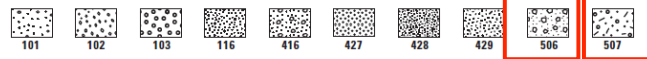
Conglomerate



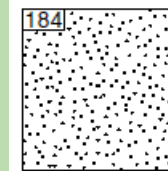
Talus, breccia, landslides



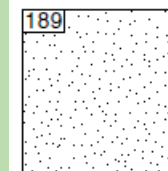
Glacial moraine



135-K



136-K



137-K

QUESTIONS



This geocaching corgi can't wait to get home and turn his data into a map with a standardized format!

Thank you DMT organizers and participants!